

circuit,

wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

5 065 6. (Amended) A device according to claim 1, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (tr) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (tf) of said first signal.

Please add new claims 8-38 as follows.

Sub 32
-8. An image display device comprising:
a liquid crystal panel having a switching element for every pixel electrode;
a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said liquid crystal panel;
a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said liquid crystal panel;
a control circuit for controlling driving said liquid crystal panel;
a video signal processing circuit; and
a circuit for producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to said signal line driving circuit or to said scanning line driving circuit,

wherein each of said first signal and said second signal is a clock signal.

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8. A device according to claim 7, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

9 10. A device according to claim 8, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (tr) and a different signal fall time period (tf) from said second signal.

11. A device according to claim 8, wherein a signal rise time period (tr) or a signal fall time period (tf) is equal to or shorter than one half of a signal holding time period (tc).

10 12. A device according to claim 8, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise

time period (tr) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (tf) of said first signal.

11. 13. A device according to claim 8, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

Sub B3 14. An image display device comprising:
a liquid crystal panel having a switching element for every pixel electrode;
a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said liquid crystal panel;
a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said liquid crystal panel;
a control circuit for controlling driving said liquid crystal panel;
a video signal processing circuit; and
a circuit for producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to a shift register circuit.

a3 cmt 13 15. A device according to claim 12, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

14 16. A device according to claim 12, wherein each of said first signal and second signal is a clock signal.

15 17. A device according to claim 12, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (tr) and a different signal fall time period (tf) from said second signal.

18. A device according to claim 14, wherein a signal rise time period (tr) or a signal fall time period (tf) is equal to or shorter than one half of a signal holding time period (tc).

16 19. A device according to claim 14, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (tr) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (tf) of said first signal.

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~~17~~ 20. A device according to claim ~~14~~, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

Sub B4
21. An image display device comprising:
a liquid crystal panel having a switching element for every pixel electrode;
a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said liquid crystal panel;
a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said liquid crystal panel;
a control circuit for controlling driving said liquid crystal panel;
a video signal processing circuit; and
a circuit for producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to a latch circuit.

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~~19~~ 22. A device according to claim ~~21~~, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

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~~20~~ 23. A device according to claim ~~21~~, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (tr) and a different signal fall time period (tf) from said second signal.

24. A device according to claim 21, wherein a signal rise time period (tr) or a signal fall time period (tf) is equal to or shorter than one half of a signal holding time period (tc).

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~~21~~ 25. A device according to claim ~~21~~, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (tr) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (tf) of said first signal.

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~~22~~ 26. A device according to claim ~~21~~, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

Sub B5

27. A method of driving an image display device comprising the steps of:
driving scanning lines of a liquid crystal panel including a switching element for every pixel electrode;
driving signal lines of said liquid crystal panel;
controlling driving said liquid crystal panel; and
producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to said signal line driving circuit or to said scanning line driving circuit, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

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24 28. A method according to claim 27, wherein each of said first signal and said second signal is a clock signal.

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25 29. A method according to claim 27, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (t_r) and a different signal fall time period (t_f) from said second signal.

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26 30. A method according to claim 27, wherein a signal rise time period (t_r) or a signal fall time period (t_f) is equal to or shorter than one half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

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27 31. A method according to claim 27, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal.

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28 32. A method according to claim 27, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

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33. A method of driving an image display device comprising the steps of:
driving scanning lines of a liquid crystal panel including a switching element for every pixel electrode;
driving signal lines of said liquid crystal panel;
controlling driving said liquid crystal panel; and